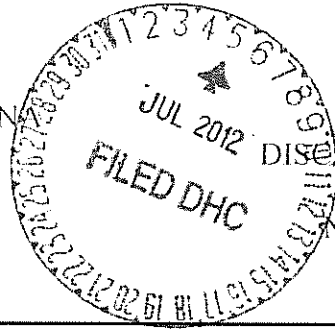


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

WAKE COUNTY



BEFORE THE
DISCIPLINARY HEARING COMMISSION
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR
12 DHC 24

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR.

Plaintiff

ANSWER

v.

HUGH WOLFE JOHNSTON, Attorney

Defendant

The defendant, answering the complaint of the plaintiff, alleges and says:

1. That the allegations contained in paragraphs 1- 38 are denied, except as to those facts set forth in the defendants response hereinbefore filed to the grievance filed against the defendant, and to the facts hereinafter set forth in the defendants further answer and defenses.

For a first further answer and defense, the defendant alleges and says:

Every person in North Carolina, before becoming an attorney and Officer of the Court must take the following Oath:

“ I, _____ do solemnly and sincerely Swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of North Carolina and to the Constitutional powers And authorities which are or maybe established for the Government thereof; and that I will endeavor to support, Maintain and defend the Constitution of said state, not Inconsistent with the Constitution

of the United States, To the best of my knowledge and ability; so help me God.”

“I _____, do swear that I will truly and honestly Demean myself in the practice of an Attorney, according to the Best of my knowledge and ability, so help me God.”

2. Every Attorney in North Carolina shall conduct himself subject To the NC Rules of Professional Conduct.

3. Every Judge in NC shall take the Oath set out in para.1 above.

4. In addition, every Judge in NC shall take an additional oath As follows:

“I _____, do solemnly swear(or affirm) that I will administer justice without favoritism to anyone or to the State; that I will not knowingly take, directly or indirectly, any fee, gift, gratuity or reward whatsoever, for any matter or thing done by me by virtue of my office, except the salary and allowances by law provided; and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of _____ of the _____ Division of the General Court of Justice to the best of my ability and understanding, and consistent with the Constitution and laws of the State, so help me God.”

5. Judges in NC are also to conduct themselves within the provision of the Code of Judicial Conduct in NC.

6. Starting in 1954, the defendant quickly established himself as a competent, honorable and successful civil trial lawyer among judges and attorneys. In the mid 1960's he Ceased being active as an attorney and enjoyed successful Careers in the commercial real estate development, organizing a new bank and producing the Duke University Family series of videos. He retired in 2003, moving to Florida.

7. Serious problems in the economic and legal fields were identified. Upon returning from Florida, further research was continued. A financial crisis developed in 2008 posing a serious threat to the possible collapse of the entire Banking and financial system in America. In 2008-09, Washington Mutual Bank in Seattle, Washington was illegally taken over by JP Morgan Chase bank, Wachovia Bank in Charlotte, NC was illegally taken over by Wells Fargo Bank in California. Shareholders in Washington Mutual and

Wachovia lost billions of dollars as the result of individuals Failing to obey their oath of office and the federal government exceeding it's authority given them in the Constitution of the United States.

8. 116 plaintiffs from 24 states retained the defendant to represent them in recovering the damages they suffered from the wrongful taking of their property and the violation of their Constitutional rights. Any attorney fees due would be paid by the defendants and the plaintiffs would not be responsible for any costs or charges.
9. The defendant spent over a year in preparing a complaint setting forth five causes of actions against corporations and individuals causing the economic crisis in 2008 resulting in many banks failures, foreclosures on millions of homes, many people lost their jobs and millions of Americans suffered huge losses in their retirement plans.
10. The Complaint was filed in the Federal District Court in Charlotte, NC and NC Law would be used as the law applicable in the case. When the first defendant, Wells Fargo, through their attorney, Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, (RB&H) Made an appearance in court to get an extension of time to file answer or otherwise plead, the federal Judge on the next day, with no notice to the plaintiffs, on his own Motion dismissed the case, with prejudice under the authority of FRCP 12(b) (6) for failure of plaintiffs to recite facts sufficient to establish a claim upon which relief can be base. On Appeal, the fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in A non-published Per Curium opinion approved the action of the district court. RB&H, representing Wells Fargo filed duplicate Briefs Supporting the unlawful action of the trial judge.
11. Thirty eight plaintiffs on Feb. 16, 2011 all citizens and residents of NC brought an action against Wells Fargo for specific violations of the NC Constitution and their Attorneys, Robinson, Bradshaw and Hinson P.A. and attorneys in the firm, for violating their Oath of Office and the Rules of Professional Conduct.
12. On March 14, 2011 the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the case on the basis of NC Rule of civil procedure 12(b) (6) and a rule for sanctions to be imposed upon the plaintiffs and their Counsel under NCRCP 11. The trial judge, Richard D. Boner dismissed the action and ordered the plaintiffs and their attorney, jointly and severally to pay defendants attorney fees in the amount of \$15,000.

13. During the hearing of the motion on March 28, 2011 to dismiss the action, Judge Boner in open court, in front some of the defendant's clients, members of the Bar and others in the court room addressed the defendant and informed him he was going to report him to the state bar association for being incompetent to practice law. Judge Boner had resented the defendants request to be treated by the judge as provided in the code of judicial conduct and for the two requests by the defendant that Judge Boner recuse himself from hearing the motions filed by RB&H.

14. The North Carolina Constitution provides as follows:

"ARTICLE I-DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, Sec 25.

Right of trial in civil cases.

"In all controversies at law respecting property, the ancient mode of trial by jury is one of the best securities of the rights of the people, and shall remain sacred and inviolable".

ARTICLE IV-JUDICIAL, Sec.13. Forms of action; rules of procedure.

(1) "Forms of action. There shall be in this State but one form of action for the enforcement or protection for private rights or the redress of private wrongs, **which shall be denominated a civil action, and in which there shall be a right to have issues of fact tried before a jury**"...

(2) "Rules of procedure. The Supreme Court shall have exclusive authority to make rules of procedure and practice for the Appellate Division. The General Assembly may make rules of procedure and practice for the Superior Court and District Court Divisions, and the General Assembly may delegate this authority to the Supreme Court. **No rule of procedure or practice shall abridge substantive rights, abrogate, or limit the right of trial by jury.** If the General Assembly should delegate to the Supreme Court the rule making power, the General Assembly may, nevertheless, alter, amend, or repeal any rule of procedure or practice adopted by the Supreme Court for the Superior Court or District Court Divisions".

15. To protect his clients from the unlawful actions of Judge Richard D Boner, Robinson, Bradshaw and Hinson (RB&H) and attorneys in that firm

Dismissing their action under a rule of procedure and the plaintiffs and their attorney to pay (RB&H) \$15,000 as their Attorney fees for unlawful acts committed by RB&H unlawfully Upheld by the NC Court of appeals and the Supreme Court, the Action against Richard D. Boner, RB&H and Martin L. Brackett, Jr. Attached hereto as Exhibit "A: and incorporated herein was filed Setting forth the Violations of the NC Constitution, The Laws of NC and the Rules of Professional conduct and the Code of Judicial Conduct by the defendants.

16. Early in August, 2011, Defendant learned that inspectors from The state bar association were calling on their incompetent attorney and they would have to pay \$15,000 for being involved in the legal action brought by him.
17. Upon learning this, the defendant contacted employees of the State Bar Association and it's officers furnishing them with documentary evidence that a law enacted by the government of NC effective, in 1970, NCGS 1A-1 contained provisions allowing courts to make the constitution of NC unenforceable and that the association join him in an application for a Redress of grievances filed in behalf of over 500 NC citizens with the general assembly requesting the unconstitutional Law be repealed.
18. The NC State Bar Association personnel have refused to perform their Duties, have intentionally violated their Oath of office, and the rules of professional conduct, have obstructed the administration of justice.

For a second further answer and defense, the defendant alleges and says:


1. That paragraphs 1-18 are incorporated herein,
2. That the purpose of the NC State Bar Association in filing this Complaint is to prevent the defendant from using indisputable, Documentary evidence that a corrupt legal system, under the Regulation and supervision of the State Bar Association, has Allowed the government of NC enact a law, NCGS 1A-1 giving corrupt defense counsel to file motions under an illegal Statute to dismiss civil actions with prejudice using an illegal Rule of Procedure authorizing corrupt judges to enter orders and judgments.

3. That said illegal rules of civil procedure makes enforcement of The Constitution of NC impossible.
4. The required oath required by the Constitution and statute law of NC is to prevent the government from exceeding its power to govern the people.
5. Officials of the NC state bar association, all judges in NC, Members of the general assembly, the leaders of the general Assembly, and all officials in the executive department of our State government have been notified by the defendant of their Failure to obey their oath and perform the duties of their office during the last two years. They have chosen during the past forty years to use illegal authority to permit special interest Corporations to exploit the people of NC.
6. The defendant has indisputable, documentary evidence of the foregoing allegation and the people have retained the power to pursue their civil and criminal remedies against individuals who are responsible.
7. The defendant has been a licensed attorney in North Carolina for 58 years. The only complaint filed against him has been by a judge who violated his oaths of office, violated the Constitution of North Carolina, committed perjury by violating his sworn oaths, and violated NC Laws in obstructing the administration of justice, rather than administering it to all the people.
8. There are formal complaints filed by the defendant against the former officers of the state bar associations that should be resolved before any hearing in this case is conducted.
9. Also many of the rules and regulations of the state bar association and rules of procedure are in violation of the State Constitution, in the opinion of this defendant, and must be resolved by a court with proper jurisdiction before the state bar can legally proceed in this matter.
10. This defendant came out of retirement and for the past 8 years has spent thousands of hours doing research, a substantial sum of his own money, learned how to use a computer, learned new rules and laws, took federal cases to the fourth circuit court of Appeals, took state cases from the superior court to the NC Court of Appeals and NC Supreme Court, notified all governors in the fifty states of the corruptness in our federal government, ignored numerous threats including explosions in his automobile,

unauthorized intrusions in his home, theft and return of stolen items and interference with the performance of his computer making work far more difficult and time consuming. All of this was done out of love for his country and state and in abeyance of his sworn oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith.

WHEREFORE, HAVING ANSWERED AND RESPONDED TO THE COMPLAINT OF THE PLAINTIFF, this defendant request this case be continued until it is legally determined who the guilty parties are.


This 1st day of July, 2012,



HUGH W. JOHNSTON, PRO SE
NC BAR Number 2407
PO box 550185
GASTONIA, NC, 28055
PHONE: 704-813-0681
FAX: 704-869-8977

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 2nd day of July, 2012 the foregoing Answer was served upon the plaintiff by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid and properly prepaid and properly addressed to plaintiff's counsel as follows:



Brian P.D. Oten
Deputy Counsel
North Carolina State Bar
P.O. Box 25908
Raleigh, N.C. 27611

EXHIBIT "A"

NORTH CAROLINA
LINCOLN COUNTY

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION

FILED MAY 15, 2012

Neil Allran, Terry Spoerle and
Leslie Dale, et. al.

Civil Case No. 12CV 00669

Plaintiffs

COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A.
Martin L. Brackett, Jr. and Richard D. Boner

Defendants

The Plaintiffs, Complaining of the Defendants, Allege and say;

1. The Plaintiffs are all citizens of North Carolina; Most of them are from Lincoln, Gaston and Cleveland Counties as shown on List attached hereto.
2. All Plaintiffs were seeking to preserve their Constitutional rights to a trial by jury. Some were seeking to recover additional damages resulting from the unlawful acts of RB&H and their attorneys.
3. The Defendant Robinson, Bradshaw & Hinson, P.A.(hereinafter referred to as RB&H) is a N.C. legal entity of Attorneys with its office and principle place of business in Charlotte, N.C. The Defendant Martin L. Brackett, Jr. is a member of RB&H and is a licensed Attorney in this state.
4. The Defendant Richard D. Boner is the senior resident judge in Mecklenburg County and is a licensed Attorney in this state.
5. The Plaintiffs in this action were NC residents in a case filed by 116 Plaintiffs from 24 states against some 20 Defendants in the Federal Court in Charlotte, NC. These Defendants violated their required Oaths for the positions they held, were responsible for the financial collapse of America's economy resulting in millions of Americans loosing their homes, the failure of many businesses and loss of jobs, major banks unlawfully taking over other banks and the continuation of a banking system that has authorized wall street banks and the foreign corporations that own and control them to create worthless paper notes, used as money, to buy the major assets in America and buy control of the three departments of the government of the United States.
6. Wells Fargo, through their Attorney RB&H, were the first Defendant to file a motion to extend time to Respond to the Plaintiffs action. Within hours, the senior resident federal

judge in Charlotte on his own motion, with no notice to Plaintiffs attorney, unlawfully dismissed the action with prejudice using as authority Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6).

7. Plaintiffs Appealed the Case to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. RB&H represented Wells Fargo and supported and approved the unlawful action of the federal district court.. The Court of Appeals in an unpublished decision Per Curiam decision approved the unlawful acts of the trial judge.
8. North Carolina law had to be applied in the Case. RB&H and all attorneys employed by them, The trial Judge in Charlotte and the members of the fourth Circuit court of appeals are Officers of the Court. They are under Oaths to support, maintain and defend the Constitutions, faithfully administer the laws in per forming their duties, conform to the rules of professional conduct and code of judicial conduct. In this case, they chose to intentionally violate them and obstruct the administration of justice.
9. RB&H and Attorneys employed by it, in appearing in the fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, in obeying their required oath to become an attorney and Officer of the Court, were under a sworn duty to inform their client and members of the Court of Appeals that the Constitution of North Carolina provides as follows:

ARTICLE I-DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, Sec 25. Right of trial in civil cases.

“In all controversies at law respecting property, the ancient mode of trial by jury is one of the best securities of the rights of the people, and shall remain sacred and inviolable”.

ARTICLE IV-JUDICIAL, Sec.13. Forms of action; rules of procedure.

- (1) “Forms of action. There shall be in this State but one form of action for the enforcement or protection for private rights or the redress of private wrongs, **which shall be denominated a civil action, and in which there shall be a right to have issues of fact tried before a jury**”...
 - (2) “Rules of procedure. The Supreme Court shall have exclusive authority to make rules of procedure and practice for the Appellate Division. The General Assembly may make rules of procedure and practice for the Superior Court and District Court Divisions, and the General Assembly may delegate this authority to the Supreme Court. **No rule of procedure or practice shall abridge substantive rights, abrogate, or limit the right of trial by jury.** If the General Assembly should delegate to the Supreme Court the rule making power, the General Assembly may, nevertheless, alter, amend, or repeal any rule of procedure or practice adopted by the Supreme Court for the Superior Court or District Court Divisions”.
10. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and allege RB&H and attorneys employed by them chose to intentionally violate their Oath, The Constitution of NC and other NC Laws hereinafter set out and the Rules of Professional Conduct in order to allow Wells Fargo continue to violate the Constitution of NC by operating a monopoly to create illegal debts by grossly inadequate consideration. That they filed, at different times, duplicate briefs in the Court of Appeals charging substantial fees for their Court Appearance. Said actions by

RB&H are additional proof of the statements made by Judge Edith Jones in a speech on Feb. 28, 2003 to law students at Harvard Univ. in which she stated:

“The American Legal System has been corrupted almost beyond recognition. The integrity of law, its religious roots, its transcendent quality are disappearing. The legal aristocracy for the temptation and materialism associated with becoming Businessmen. The legal system has also been wounded by lawyers who themselves no longer respect the rule of law. Similarly, asked Jones, how can a system founded on law survive if the administrators of the law display their contempt for it?”

11. Thirty nine citizens of NC brought an action on February 16, 2011 against Wells Fargo, RB&H and lawyers employed by them in the Superior Court for Lincoln county for violating their Oaths, Violating the Constitution and laws of NC and violating the rules of professional conduct.
12. RB&H, and Martin L. Brackett, Jr representing themselves and Wells Fargo unlawfully filed a motion to dismiss the action under NC Rule of Procedure 12(b)(6) on the grounds “that the Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted”. The Defendants position is that if Lawyers, Judges, Members of the General Assembly, The Attorney General or any other state employee violates their Oath to deny your rights under the Constitution of the United States or of the State of North Carolina, you will not be able to enforce the constitution due to the corrupt legal system.
13. RB&H, and Martin L. Brackett, Jr. in behalf of the Defendants also filed an unlawful motion under NC Rule of Procedure 11 that sanctions be imposed upon the Plaintiffs and their attorney by reason of the Complaint not being well grounded in fact; “It is not warranted by existing law or a good faith argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law; It is interposed for an improper purpose, such as to harass or cause a needless increase in the cost of litigation. The moving parties move the Court to make appropriate sanctions in this action, including but not limited to an Order for the payment of reasonable attorney’s fees to the Defendants.”
14. The Case was heard on March 28, 2011 in the Lincoln County Superior Court. Judge Richard D. Boner, the senior resident judge for Mecklenburg County presided. The Plaintiffs only had 5 days to prepare responses to motions filed by RB&H. When Judge Boner refused to grant some additional time to properly prepare, Plaintiffs Attorney knew how the judge would rule on requests by RB&H.
15. When the case was called for hearing, Plaintiffs Attorney Moved that Judge Boner recuse himself on the grounds that, after decades of experience with Mecklenburg Judges involving Mecklenburg corporations, the judges always did what Mecklenburg lawyers asked them to do The Judge denied the motion and then proceeded to grant every request RB&H asked for.. He dismissed Plaintiffs action, with prejudice, under NC Rule of Procedure 12(b)(6) and under Rule of Procedure 11 ordered the Plaintiffs and their counsel, jointly and severally, to pay RB&H their attorney fee in the sum of \$15,000.00.
16. Judge Boner toward the conclusion of the hearing in open court, before numerous people in the court room, including some of the Plaintiffs, informed Plaintiff’s attorney that he was going to report him to the NC Bar Association for being incompetent to practice law. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and allege the Judges Flagrant violations of the Rules of

Conduct were the result of their Attorneys insistence that Judge Boner be as courteous to him as he was to the Judge.

17. The Plaintiffs later learned in August, 2011 that Judge Boner, during the course of the hearing, had called the State Bar Association officials and reported their Attorney as being incompetent. The State Bar Association is an independent state Agency whose officers are practicing attorneys in NC. Most of it's employees are state employees. Employees and Officers of the State Bar Association conspiring with Officers of the Court in this case to intimidate the parties and their counsel to refrain from seeking to enforce their Constitutional rights had their inspectors, with no notice to their attorney, call upon some of the Plaintiffs they would have to pay \$15,000.00 to RB&H because their incompetent Attorney brought a frivolous action in their behalf. Some of them in an hysterical state contacted their counsel. All have endured severe pain, mental anguish, apprehension and fear of their government for almost a year.
18. Plaintiff's Counsel, upon being contacted by one of the Associations staff Attorney, Furnished the officers of the State Bar Association with documentary proof the federal government was violating the Constitution. The government of NC was violating the Constitution and that over 500 citizens had applied to the members of the NC General assembly in June, 2011 for them to repeal unconstitutional portions of the NC Rules of Procedure denying the people a sacred and inviolable right to a jury trial in civil cases. That Officers of the Bar Association and their employees refused Plaintiffs request that they join in the Application protect the Plaintiffs Constitutional right to a trial by jury no Rule Of Procedure can deny the right to a jury trial.
19. After Judge Boner unlawfully dismissed Plaintiffs action with prejudice and unlawfully ordered them to pay RB&H \$15,000.00 for their unlawful actions, the Plaintiffs Appealed to the NC Court of Appeals. RB&H, following their usual pattern of violating their oaths and the law supported the unlawful actions of the trial judge. In its reply to the second brief filed by Wells Fargo, identical to the first, Plaintiffs informed the members of the Court of Appeals they had two choices. They could obey their Oaths, the constitution and the laws of NC and return the case for trial by jury: Or it can fail to enforce clear provisions of the Constitution and violate it by exceeding the power granted to them by the people which is the most serious crime members of the court can commit.
20. Under the Statutes of NC, The Plaintiffs have a right to appeal to the NC Supreme Court when a Constitutional question is presented. However, under the ludicrous, unlawful Rules of Appellate Procedure unlawfully created by the Supreme Court, it can do anything it wishes to do with a case with no notice to any one, When RB&H filed an unlawful motion to dismiss the appeal for failure to present a real and substantial Constitutional question, Plaintiff's Attorney then knew that the Supreme Court would dismiss the action and refuse the right to be heard. Preparation of Plaintiffs brief was accelerated and filed on April 10, 2012 and received and stamped filed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court on April 12, 2012. Thereafter, Plaintiff's brief was returned with an unsigned letter from the Clerk of Courts office saying the brief was not due until the "notice of Appeal" be allowed. Plaintiff's brief contained the Following:

That this Court, in compliance with the code of judicial Conduct, Canon 3- B.(3) initiate appropriate disciplinary measures against Judges Richard D. Boner, John C. Martin, Linda

M. McGee and Ann M. Calabria for intentionally violating their oath of office, the Constitution of NC and obstructing the Administration of Justice.

That under the Rules of Professional conduct this Court initiate appropriate disciplinary action Against the Law firm of Robinson Bradshaw & Hinson And Martin L. Bracket, Jr. for violating their Oath of office, the Constitution of NC and Obstructing the Administration of Justice. Plaintiffs then filed a motion in the Supreme Court for the relief set out in the preceding paragraph. This Motion is still pending.

21. In April the NC Supreme Court in conference, with no notice to any of the parties , granted the unlawful motion filed by RB&H to refuse to hear the case because it ruled no substantial constitutional question was involved.
22. The defendants in this case, Officers and employees of the State Bar Association, Judges of the Court of Appeals and justices of the Supreme Court know the Constitution of NC can only be changed under one of the two methods set out in Article XIII. They know the government of NC cannot pass valid laws that will amend the Constitution. They know if the people do not have the right to a trial by jury, they will not be able to restrict the government to the power the people granted to it set out in the Constitution.
23. The defendants in this case conspiring with the officers and employees in the State Bar Association, the members of the Court of Appeals and the members of the Supreme Court have caused the plaintiffs to suffer damages resulting from loss of their property, extreme pain and mental anguish and daily live in fear of their government for trying to protect their Constitutional rights and restrict the government to the power they granted to it. The defendants willfully, wantonly and intentionally have engaged in unlawful acts as follows:
 - A. Committed perjury by violating the oaths of office required to hold the office under NCGS 14-209 which is a class "F" felony.
 - B. Violated 3 sections of the Constitution of NC and Rule of procedure 38 protecting the sacred and inviolable right to a trial by jury.
 - C. Filing an unauthorized motion and entering an unauthorized judgment dismissing Plaintiffs Action with prejudice is an obstruction of justice, a class "H" felony under NCGS 14-221.2
 - D. Violated Article 1, sec. 1 of the NC Constitution which states: **"The equality and rights of persons.** We hold it to be self evident that all persons are created equal. That they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, the enjoyment of the fruits of their own labor, and the pursuit of happiness."
 - E. Violated Article 1-sec 2 of the NC Constitution which states: **" Sovereignty of The people.** All political power is vested in and derived from the people; All Government of right originates from the people; is founded upon their will only, And is instituted solely for the good of the whole." The defendants knew the Unlawful

Rule of Procedure 12(b)(6) only benefitted the government of NC, Special Violating the Constitution and laws of NC and powerful politicians.

F. Violated Article 1, sec 3. **Internal government of the State. Which States:** “The people of this state have the inherent, sole, and exclusive Right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, and Police thereof, and of altering or abolishing their Constitution and form of government whenever it may be necessary for their safety and happiness but every such right shall be exercised in pursuance of law and consistently with the Constitution of the United States.

G. Violated Article 1-sec 19. **Law of the land; equal protection.** No person shall be taken, imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties, or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by law of the land. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor Shall any person be subjected to discrimination by the state because of race, religion or national origin.

H. Violated provisions of the Code of Judicial Conduct as follows:

Canon 1

A judge should uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary.

A judge should participate in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing, and should himself observe, appropriate standards of conduct to ensure that the integrity and independence of the judiciary shall be preserved.

Canon 2

A judge should avoid impropriety in all his activities.

A. A judge should respect and comply with the law and should conduct himself at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary.

Canon 3

A judge should perform the duties of his office impartially and diligently. A judge should be faithful to the law and maintain professional competence in it. He should be unswayed by partisan interests, public clamor, Or fear of criticism.

I. Violated the Rules of Professional Conduct as follows:

Rule 5] A lawyer’s conduct should conform to the requirements of the law, both in professional service to clients and in the lawyer’s business and personal affairs. A lawyer should use the law’s procedures only for legitimate purposes and not to harass or intimidate others. A lawyer should demonstrate respect for the legal system and for those who serve it, including judges, other lawyers, and public officials. While it is a lawyer’s duty, when necessary, to challenge the rectitude of official action, it is also a lawyer’s duty to uphold the legal process.

Rule [6] As a public citizen, a lawyer should seek improvement of the law, access to the legal system, the administration of justice, and the quality of service rendered by the

legal profession. As a member of a learned profession, a lawyer should cultivate knowledge of the law beyond its use for clients, employ that knowledge in reform of the law, and work to strengthen legal education”

Rule 12]’ In the nature of law practice, however, conflicting responsibilities are encountered. Virtually all difficult ethical problems arise from conflict between a lawyer’s responsibilities to clients, to the legal system, and to the lawyer’s own interest in remaining an ethical person while earning a satisfactory living. The Rules of Professional Conduct often prescribe terms for resolving such conflicts. These principles include the lawyer’s obligation zealously to protect and pursue a client’s legitimate interests, **within the bounds of the law**, while maintaining a professional, courteous and civil attitude toward all persons involved in the legal system.”

24. The documentary evidence in the record of this case in the Lincoln County Superior Court, The NC Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of NC is Prima Facie evidence that the legal system in North Carolina could not be more corrupt by reason of officers of the Courts willfully, wantonly and intentional violating their required oaths, using a North Carolina Statute void on its face as being repugnant to the Constitution , as authority to deny the plaintiffs the right to enforce their Constitutional rights and restrict the government from exceeding the power given it by the people.

WHEREFORE, THE PLAINTIFFS PRAY FOR RELIEF FROM THE DEFENDANTS WRONGFULL ACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the defendants in the Lincoln County Superior Court committed perjury by willfully, wantonly and intentionally using a law violating their required Oath to support, maintain and defend the Constitution of NC.
2. That the defendants in using rules of procedure prohibited by the NC Constitution to abridge Substantive rights of the plaintiffs, abrogated and denied the right of trial by jury obstructed the Administration of justice. That the Court had no authority to dismiss the case or enter sanctions against the defendants and their attorney and said unauthorized orders are null and void.
3. Did members of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court violate their Oaths of office and commit perjury and obstruct the Administration of justice by approving the unlawful acts of the officers of the court in Lincoln County.
4. That each of the Plaintiffs have and recover damages in excess of \$10,000 from the Defendants for willfully, wantonly and intentionally violating the plaintiffs constitutional Rights specified in the Complaint and the rules of Professional and Judicial Conduct.
5. That plaintiffs who sustained loss of property by reason of the defendants unlawful conduct recover their damages from the defendants.
6. That each plaintiff recover Punitive damages for the willful, wanton and intentional acts

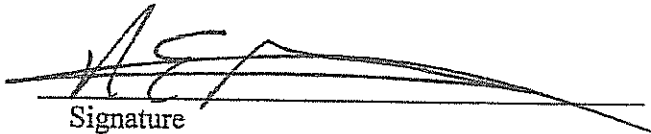
5. That plaintiffs who sustained loss of property by reason of the defendants unlawful conduct recover their damages from the defendants.

6. That each plaintiff recover Punitive damages for the willful, wanton and intentional acts of the defendants.

7. That the Defendants be required to pay plaintiffs Attorney fees and costs in cases seeking to protect the constitutional rights of the plaintiffs.

8. For the costs of this action and for such other and further relief plaintiffs may be entitled in Law or Equity.

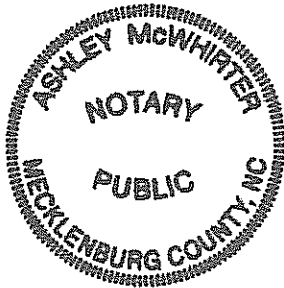
Neill E. Allran, appearing before the undersigned notary public and being duly sworn, says that: He is one of the Plaintiffs in this action; That the information contained in the Complaint is true and correct of his own knowledge except those matters alleged on information and belief, and as to them he believes them to be true.


Signature

Sworn to and subscribed to this 15th of May, 2012/

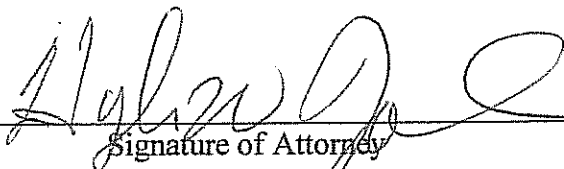

Signature of Notary Public

Official Seal



My Commission expires 11/26/2016

This 15th day of May, 2012.



Signature of Attorney

Hugh W. Johnston

Printed Name

NC BAR No, 2407

Box 550185, Gastonia, NC 28055

Address

hwolfej@yahoo.com

E-Mail Address

704-813-0681

Telephone Number

NORTH CAROLINA PLAINTIFF LIST

FIRST NAME	MI	LAST NAME	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP CODE	COUNTY
William		Donnell	9585 Walkers Glen Drive	Concord	NC	28027	Cabarrus
Kiley		Donnell	9585 Walkers Glen Drive	Concord	NC	28027	Cabarrus
Pamela		Vertorano	9589 Walkers Glen Drive	Concord	NC	28027	Cabarrus
Dominick		Vertorano	9589 Walkers Glen Drive	Concord	NC	28027	Cabarrus
Kevin		Wooten	659 Sparrow Springs Road	Kings Mountain	NC	28086	Cleveland
Robin		Wooten	659 Sparrow Springs Road	Kings Mountain	NC	28086	Cleveland
E.B. Hamilton, Pres.		Shelby Loan & Mortgage Co.	Box 158	Shelby	NC	28150	Cleveland
Rebecca	E	Lynn	2707 Shady Grove Road	Durham	NC	27703	Durham
Waylon	E	Lynn, Jr.	2707 Shady Grove Road	Durham	NC	27703	Durham
Roy		Armstrong	163 Roxie Lane	Belmont	NC	28012	Gaston
			1006 Rachel Anne Drive	Belmont	NC	28012	Gaston
Terry	E	Spoerle	215 6th Street	Belmont	NC	28012	Gaston
LoRena	J	Spoerle	217 6th Street	Belmont	NC	28012	Gaston
Leonard		England	1302 Besstown Road	Bessemer City	NC	28016	Gaston
Rhonda		England	1302 Besstown Road	Bessemer City	NC	28016	Gaston
Casey		England	1302 Besstown Road	Bessemer City	NC	28016	Gaston
Annette		Saldo	409 E Iowa Avenue	Bessemer City	NC	28016	Gaston
Alexis		Lingerfelt	1095 Canada Drive	Dallas	NC	28034	Gaston
Jon		Barrett	1016 S. Church Street	Gastonia	NC	28054	Gaston
Terrie	J	Carver	2108 Brookneal Drive	Gastonia	NC	28054	Gaston
Leslie		Dale	3600 Country Club Dr	Gastonia	NC	28056	Gaston
Angela		Harrison	403 Robinson Road	Gastonia	NC	28056	Gaston
Scott		Henderson	417 S. Yates Street	Gastonia	NC	28052	Gaston
Raymond	N	McDougal	505 Pam Drive	Gastonia	NC	28056	Gaston
Gary		Martin		Gastonia	NC		Gaston
Crystal	D	Morgan	2145 Fairview Drive	Gastonia	NC	28052	Gaston
Kevin		Spencer	302 S Broad Street, Apt 5	Gastonia	NC	28054	Gaston
Barry	D	Stewart	526 Mountain Oak Lane	Gastonia	NC	28052	Gaston
Thomas	A	Will, Jr.	1568 Union Road, Suite B	Gastonia	NC	28054	Gaston
H.B.		Williams	334 Holiday Road	Gastonia	NC	28054	Gaston
Dewayne	E	Payne	205 Caroline Avenue	Lowell	NC	28098	Gaston
Arthur	L	Page, Jr.	119 Ray-Ella Drive	Stanley	NC	28064	Gaston
Thomas	G	Schober	106 White Cedar Lane	Hendersonville	NC	28791	Henderson
Dennis	K	Hickman	811 Trinity Lane	Iron Station	NC	28080	Lincoln
Kristi		Robinson	PO Box 61	Iron Station	NC	28080	Lincoln
Neil	E	Allran	1000 Hunting Avenue	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Chesanie		Beam	2997 Startown Road	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Bobby		Blanton	1183 Jane Road	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Paul		Driscoll	1013 Whistle Way	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Faye		Eurey	1212 Lynwell Road	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Margaret	J	Rome	1003 Hunting Avenue	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Tiffany	L	Rome	711 Alexander Street	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Marsha		Whiteside	2326 Story Street	Lincolnton	NC	28092	Lincoln
Syble	E	Bunnell	Box 70	Parkton	NC	28371-0070	Robeson
Dr. A. J.		Biddell	12501 Lakewood Drive	Laurinburg	NC	28352	Scotland
Patricia	A	Boyce	313 Woodcliff Road	Raleigh	NC	27609	Wake
Joyce	A	Langdon	3176 Morningside 3 Drive	Raleigh	NC	27607	Wake
Phyllis	F	Tucker	612 Beaver Dam Road	Raleigh	NC	27607	Wake